

SPRIT OF THE PRESS.

Editorial Opinions of the Leading Journals upon Current Topics—Compiled Every Day for the Evening Telegraph.

SIDEWALK OBSTRUCTIONS.

Now that we have a Superintendent of Police whose energies are not entirely devoted to the management of Federal politics at large, it may not be unavailing to direct his attention to one of the most annoying of our chronic public grievances. Nine-tenths of our readers will at once correctly surmise that we allude to the obstruction of sidewalks, which is a rule almost without exception in the business streets of New York. We would not captiously complain were the impediments to pedestrians confined to an occasional fruit-stand; we would bear in silent suffering even on every corner a barrel-organ with military attachments; but when the inter-vals between these are impassably barricaded with bales, boxes, barrels, the stock in trade of public vendors and private business firms, Christian forbearance gives out, and we are prompted to ask if the uncommercial traveller has no rights which mercantile men are bound to respect.

Each locality has its own peculiar form of obstruction. The narrowest part of Pine street, for instance, presents Alpine ranges of oaken bales and peaks of woollen attitude; in Pearl street the prospect and progress are impeded by tinware and house-furnishing articles; William street runs chiefly to unwholesome packing-cases of mysterious nature. An street to indiscriminate rags and waste paper; the "Swamp" is rendered dismal by multitudinous hides, through which one vainly seeks a way; in Vesey street the sidewalk is divided between tea companies on its inner aspect and peddlers of every unthought thing on its curb, leaving a passage of a scant yard wide for the double current of voyagers, every alternate one of whom is freighted with a large and obtrusively angular basket. In the above-named thoroughfares, however, only sturdy humanity ventures, and all save the last are almost exclusively trodden by business men who cannot complain of their neighbors' premises for that of which their own are equally guilty. But there are other public ways in more use by citizens in general, and through which the gentler as well as the ruder sex must pass to reach frequented ferries, which are, if possible, worse than those sacred to trade alone. First among these, *primus inter pares*, is Day street on its southern side from Greenwich street to the North river. As if to preclude escape from the intolerable stench from *charcuterie* of questionable freshness and fish of unquestionable saltness, the walks are filled from nose to dewy end with boxes and barrels, six rows deep and as many high, the same imperturbable Hibernians lounging in their interstices, to the serious detriment of both the mind and raiment of the many ladies who cannot wade through the outer mud, and are ashamed to climb, but who must reach a punctual boat at a given hour. Falton street, with its indiscriminate litter of earthen and every other earthly ware, is not much better, and the routes to the less fashionable ferries are even worse, if worse can be.

The outside traffic of the peddlers is easily removable by the police, and, although it may be somewhat more difficult to reform an abuse which has long since become a legitimate portion of a business tenant right, it is evident that a trade so extensive as to overflow from its rightful leasehold all over the sidewalks ought to be profitable enough to warrant its conductors in securing larger accommodations for the storage of their wares.

TALK AND VOTING ON CUBA.

The final action of the House on the Cuban question seems judicious. It is in precise accordance with the earnest appeal which we lately felt called upon to address to the President, and we do not doubt that a compliance with it will give him as much pleasure as we know it will give the country. There is a war in Cuba. It has been conducted in a barbarous manner. We should appeal to the contending parties for an end, at least, of the wanton butchery. We should ask other Governments to unite with us in this appeal. The decisive vote by which the House declares these things fairly represents the earnest wish of the great majority of the American people. That wish we know General Grant will be very glad to execute, and in doing so will bring to his official action the stimulus of personal good will.

As to the debate which has preceded the vote in the House—well, it involves so many important considerations of policy and law, affecting our national interests and our national honor, and perhaps concerning vitally the cause of the insurgent islanders for whom our people feel so much sympathy, that the calm, temperate, and dignified spirit of the honorable gentleman engaged in it must be peculiarly gratifying to every thoughtful American citizen. General Butler replies to the solid arguments and eloquent appeal of General Banks by flourishing in the eyes of the House two Cuban bonds, purchased through the cadetship-seller Dewese, who seems to have filled in this theatrical exhibition the congenial function of property-man. Mr. Randall answers Butler with the exclamation, "Oh, moonshine!" Mr. Logan congratulates himself that he cannot be "on both sides at once, like the gentleman from Massachusetts," and declares that Butler has surrounded himself with "a parcel of detectives and disreputable scoundrels." Charges of complicity in speculative jobs and lobby rings are freely interchanged. General Butler intimates that Mr. Randall is a fool. Mr. Randall retorts that fools are sometimes honest, which the gentleman from Massachusetts never is. Then, after a discussion of the literary and legal engagements of the Hon. Caleb Cushing, General Logan reads General Butler a lesson in good manners, and observes that his remarks are "low."

This, perhaps, is not as bad as the old freating debates, wherein the honorable gentlemen used sometimes to draw their pistols, come to blows, and pull off one another's wig. It is no worse than a recent scene in the House of Commons, where the famous No-Popery member, Mr. Whalley, was assailed with cries of "Kick him! Strangle him!" Mr. Bernal Osborne once described a Government member, noted for his devotion to Sir Robert Peel, as "a tin kettle attached to the tail of the member for Taunton;" and Mr. Gladstone, if we remember rightly, administered a severe rebuke to the great Tory statesman and novelist because, in reply to a question, he said that he "regarded Sir James Graham but did not respect him."

Randall a fool. Mr. Randall should not be misled into thinking the epithet of rogue a brilliant or crushing repartee. Bludgeon work of this kind hurts nobody. In the arts of sarcasm, satire, keen personal debate, and telling argument of *hominem*, our representatives at the Capital are the veriest bunglers. The battle of belligerency having no interest or value as an intellectual exercise, it seems, therefore, all the more a pity that it should not have been confined to the essential merits of the question in dispute. There was a great deal that needed to be said, and there ought to have been gentlemen in the House who knew enough about the subject to say it. As it is, we can only apply to the discussion of Wednesday in general the remark which General Logan applied to General Butler's language in particular—it was low.

FREE LAGER IN MASSACHUSETTS.

The Massachusetts Senate has just accepted the report of the Committee of Conference, and made a change in the Prohibitory law of that State which may be of importance. The committee had taken the ground, substantially, that no prohibitory law can prevent drinking in public places, but that it may be possible to check the worst forms of the indulgence. They have accordingly recommended that the more intoxicating drinks, such as brandy, rum, whisky, and wine, be forbidden, while the use of ale and lager-beer is permitted. The Senate has accepted the recommendation, and the House probably will favor it, so that this will form another of the innumerable experiments made in that State to enforce temperance by legislation.

The purists will be indignant at it, and will prove just how many mugs of lager or Bass' pale ale will intoxicate an honest working man; they will argue logically that if the use of alcohol is wrong or injurious to the public weal in sour claret or weak Rhemish, it must be as much so in heady Scotch ale or strong Poughkeepsie beer, and if we forbid the one, we ought to forbid the other. They will urge triumphantly that human depravity will be sure to sell whisky in lager-glasses, or Jamaica rum in beer-mugs, and the law be thus evaded.

Still, though we would have included light wines among the permitted drinks, we think the Massachusetts legislators are right, even in the face of all these objections. We believe a similar concession would have saved our old liquor law. Legislation is necessarily a series of compromises. It would, perhaps, be desirable to forbid all temptations being presented to weak men; it would be a good thing for the public if every citizen were compelled to be virtuous, and temperate, and industrious, and religious. But as legislation cannot bring about these results, it comes as near it as is possible by favoring the side of virtue in public arrangements, cutting off the more open and vicious temptations, and protecting each person in the discharge of his moral or religious duties. As it cannot enforce absolute abstinence, it aids temperance by hedging in the sale of intoxicating drinks. Yet it has ways to dread the usual reaction against too strict legislation on personal habits. Not being able to prevent all intoxicating drinking, it allows the more mild and less injurious forms of it, and thus is able to control the more dangerous.

Theoretically, there may be no difference between lager and whisky drinking. Practically, in its effects on public morals, and the offenses against law, there is a vast difference; and this contrast the practical legislator must regard. He knows that a German beer-garden, or a lager beer concert-room, or an ale house, pure and simple, is not productive of one-tenth part of the criminal offenses and disturbances of the public peace which arise in whisky shops. The authorities may, indeed, be deceived, and brandy be sold in a beer garden; but if it be sold at tables with people sitting and families present, there is not a fractional part of the crimes which follow hasty drinking at bars. The Massachusetts legislators have done, on the whole, wisely in permitting "free lager."

THE WAR GOES BRAVELY ON.

The gallant General Logan, of Illinois, has also made a splendid speech in behalf of Cuba. Like an experienced soldier, he carried the war into the enemy's camp. "Once," he said, "there had not been a stronger advocate of Cuban independence in the House of Representatives than the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Butler); and now he was on the other side of the question, and insinuated that Cuban bonds had influenced the votes of members. Cuban bonds, he asserted, had no influence on members. Gold was far better for corrupting purposes than bonds; and if anything had been used on either side, it would have been gold. The insinuation was low, contrary to good manners, contrary to good faith. It was an act which ought not to be recognized as the act of a gentleman."

This was a square blow in Butler's face; but he took it without making any answer. Then Logan dashed at him again. This time Logan's attack was tremendous. "As to the argument," he said, "that there was no war in Cuba, he wanted to know what the thirty Spanish gunboats that were allowed to leave New York were intended for? Was it to go fishing off Cape Cod? There was war in Cuba, and all that was asked was that that fact be recognized, and that the Cubans who are captured in battle should not be butchered, garroted, burned, or disembowelled, but be treated as prisoners of war. He thought he could give the reason why there was such opposition to the recognition of belligerency. It was not from fear of being embroiled in war. It was because a few gentlemen had been sent to Madrid to make arrangements with General Prim for the purchase of the island of Cuba, when it was to be turned over to the Cubans for \$100,000,000. That was the milk in the coconut, the meat in the egg. Would the gentleman from Massachusetts say that that was not the fact?"

To this also Butler had no reply to make. He was hit in a vital part. He could not deny or refute the imputation. Let General Logan move for a committee of investigation to ascertain whether anybody near the President is pecuniarily concerned in this scheme to profit by the purchase of Cuba, and to let the war and the atrocities in the island continue until the bargain can be closed.

WATER PURIFIERS.

FARSON'S New Patent Water Filter and Purifier. Will effectually cleanse from all IMPURITIES, and remove all foul taste or smell from water passed through it. In operation and for sale at the MANUFACTORY, No. 23 DOCK STREET, and sold by House-furnishing Stores generally.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA. Manufacture and sell the Improved, Portable Fire Extinguisher. Always Reliable. D. T. GAGE, No. 118 MARKET ST., General Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 3, 1870. NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS. The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, clear of National and State Taxes, payable in cash on and after May 15, 1870.

OFFICE OF THE SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION COMPANY, No. 47 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, May 25, 1870. Notice is hereby given that a Special General Meeting of the Stockholders and Leaseholders of this Company will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 29th day of June, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of considering the proposed plan for the consolidation of the Schuylkill Navigation Company with the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF THE SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION COMPANY, No. 47 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, May 25, 1870. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special General Meeting of the Stockholders and Leaseholders of this Company will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 29th day of June, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of considering the proposed plan for the consolidation of the Schuylkill Navigation Company with the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF THE FREEDOM IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, No. 239 S. THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA, June 18, 1870. An adjourned meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at this office on MONDAY next, the 21st inst. at 10 o'clock A. M.

NO CURE, NO PAY.—FORRESTER'S JUNIPER TARTAR FOR Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Spitting of Blood, and Lung Diseases. Immediate relief and positive cure, or Price Refunded. Sold by FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO., 727 N. 3rd St., and A. M. WILSON, NINTH and FILBERT Streets.

TREGO'S TEABERRY TOOTHWASH. It is the most pleasant, cheapest and best dentifrice extant. It is warranted free from all injurious ingredients. It Preserves and Whitens the Teeth, Invigorates and Soothes the Gums, Cleanses and Perfumes the Breath, Prevents Accumulation of Tartar, Cleanses and Purifies the Oral Cavity, Is a Superior Article for Children!

HEADQUARTERS FOR EXTRACTING Teeth with fresh Nitrous-Oxide Gas. Absolutely no pain. Dr. E. R. THOMAS, formerly of No. 111 WALNUT STREET, has removed to No. 211 WALNUT STREET.

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WARDALE G. McALLISTER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, No. 33 BROADWAY, New York.

SEWING MACHINES. THE AMERICAN Combination Button-Hole and Sewing Machine.

It is now admitted to be far superior to all others as a Family Machine. The SIMPLICITY, EASE and CERTAINTY with which it operates, as well as the uniform excellence of its work, throughout the entire range of sewing, in Stitches, Hemming, Felling, Tacking, Cording, Braiding, Quilting, Gathering and Sewing on, Overseaming, Embroidering on the Edge, and its Beautiful Button-Hole and Eye-Let Hole Work.

It is also admirably adapted to manufacturing purposes on all kinds of fabrics. Call and see it operate—and get samples of the work.

We have also for sale our "PLAIN AMERICAN" beautiful family machine, at a Reduced Price. This machine does all that is done on the Combination except the Overseaming and Button-hole work.

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SUMMER RESORTS.

ATLANTIC CITY. UNITED STATES HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Will open for the reception of Guests on SATURDAY, June 18, with a Reduction of Twenty Per Cent in the Price of Board.

BROWN & WOELPPER, Proprietors, No. 827 HIGHWATER STREET, Philadelphia. 79th to 81st 2nd 4th 6th 8th 10th 12th 14th 16th 18th 20th 22nd 24th 26th 28th 30th 32nd 34th 36th 38th 40th 42nd 44th 46th 48th 50th 52nd 54th 56th 58th 60th 62nd 64th 66th 68th 70th 72nd 74th 76th 78th 80th 82nd 84th 86th 88th 90th 92nd 94th 96th 98th 100th

WHITE HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., having changed hands, and been refitted and newly furnished throughout, will open for the reception of guests on the 29th of June.

AMERICAN HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY (near the Depot). The bar will be furnished with the choicest liquors and cigars, and with all the delicacies of the season. Visitors are invited to call and see for themselves.

CONGRESS HALL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., situated by a few rods from the Beach, will open for the season on the 18th of June. The hotel since last season has been thoroughly refitted and renovated and many modern improvements added.

LIGHTHOUSE COTTAGE, Located between United States Hotel and the beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. BOARD REDUCED. Open from June 1 to October 1.

OCEAN HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. This favorite hotel has been renovated two squares situated very near the beach, will open for the season June 18. The table will be supplied with the best of the season's produce, and the most delicate and select in every respect.

TREMONT HOUSE, CORNER OF PACIFIC AND VIRGINIA AVENUE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. This new and delightfully located Hotel will soon be open for the reception of guests. It is most favorably situated, and will be found one of the most pleasant stopping places on the island.

HEWITT HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. This favorite hotel has been renovated two squares, nearer the ocean, and is now on PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, next to the Presbyterian Church. It will open for the season on the 18th inst.

THE OLD INLET HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. This is the most popular of the reception of guests. This is the most popular of the reception of guests. This is the most popular of the reception of guests.

DENNIS COTTAGE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. (MICHIGAN AVENUE). Enlarged to double its former capacity, is now open for the reception of guests.

NEPTUNE COTTAGE (LATE MANN'S COTTAGE), PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, first house below the Mansion House, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. NOW OPEN to receive guests. All old friends being welcome, and new ones also.

COLUMBIA HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., opposite the Surf House. IS NOW OPEN. Terms to suit the times.

THE SCHAUFLER HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. The best location on the island, with an A. No. 1 table, and for the reception of guests on the 18th inst. and for the reception of guests on the 18th inst.

THE SEASIDE HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. IS NOW OPEN for the reception of guests, one square from railroad to the beach.

THE VINCENT HOUSE, PACIFIC AVENUE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. This is the most popular of the reception of guests. This is the most popular of the reception of guests. This is the most popular of the reception of guests.

KENTUCKY HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. IS NOW OPEN for the reception of guests.

CHESTER COUNTY HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. KIM, Proprietor.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CAPE MAY. CHANGE OF PROPRIETORS. NATIONAL HALL, formerly kept by Aaron Garretson, will be opened under new management, June 21, under the supervision of W. E. MILLER, formerly proprietor of Congress Hall, and superintended by WILLIAM WHITNEY.

First Class Family Boarding-House. The table will be supplied with all the substantial and delicate dishes of the season, without the extra charge for board and room, and for the use of the bath and dressing rooms.

COLUMBIA HOUSE, CAPE MAY, N. J., this season for guests will be opened on THURSDAY, JUNE 23. Plans of rooms may be seen and arrangements made for families or individuals by calling at the Girard House, Philadelphia.

CONGRESS HALL, CAPE MAY, N. J. Opens June 1. Closes October 1. Mark and Simon Hassler's Orchestra, and full Military Band, of 120 pieces.

McMAKIN'S ATLANTIC HOTEL, CAPE MAY. Rebuilt since the late fire and ready for guests. Open during the year. Is directly on the seashore, with the best bathing beach of the Cape.

MIRABELLA'S NEW HOTEL, CAPE ISLAND, N. J. C. M. MIRABELLA, of Philadelphia, has opened on JACKSON STREET, within a few steps of the ocean. The sleeping apartments are light and airy and beautifully furnished.

THE PHILADELPHIA HOUSE, CAPE ISLAND, N. J. The house has been greatly enlarged and improved, and offers superior accommodations to those seeking a quiet and pleasant home by the seashore.

CAPE ISLAND.—WILLIAM MASON HAS considered the Continental with its annex MER CHANT'S HOTEL, joining both houses together, and extending the portion the whole length of the building. The hotel has been renovated and furnished with the most comfortable and elegant accommodations.

BRYANT HOUSE, DECATUR STREET, near the Beach, Cape May, N. J. IS NOW OPEN for the season. This is a first-class hotel, newly furnished throughout, and has a full Ocean view. Accommodations for 100 guests.

TREMONT HOUSE, CAPE MAY, N. J.—This House will be open for the reception of guests on July 1. Rooms can be engaged at No. 1903 MOUNT VERNON STREET, until the 1st of July.

FRIENDS' COTTAGE, CAPE MAY CITY, N. J. FRONT STREET, south of Congress Hall Lawn, and near the Ocean, is now open for the reception of guests.

CRESSE COTTAGE, No. 31 FRANKLIN ST., Cape May, N. J. MRS. BAYLISS, Proprietress.

E. J. LESTER & CO.'S CARPET WAREHOUSE, No. 29 North SECOND Street, Philadelphia. Opposite Christ Church.

Lowest Market Rates. E. J. LESTER & CO., Opposite Christ Church.

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NOTICE.—Persons wanting any of the above-mentioned articles of FINE CLOTHING, FURNITURE, etc., can be accommodated on the most liberal terms, at the lowest prices, payable in weekly or monthly installments. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

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SUMMER RESORTS.

MANSON HOUSE, Mt. Carbon, Mrs. Caroline Wheeler, Mt. Carbon, Schuylkill county. TUNAKORRA HOTEL, Mrs. M. L. Miller, Tunkhannock, Schuylkill county.

SPRING HILL HEIGHTS, JOHN F. BRIDGES, Proprietor, Montgomery co. GOVERNOR'S RESIDENCE, L. M. KOONS, Proprietor, Berks county.

THE COLUMBIA HOUSE, HIGHER CHARACTER for quietness and good order, and continue to be so conducted as to please its regular patrons.

THE FOUNTAIN HOUSE, AT THE CRYSTAL SPRING, ALLENTOWN, PA. This splendid Hotel, charmingly situated, elegantly furnished with new and costly furniture, and repeats with every modern comfort and convenience, is now open for the reception of guests.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, NEW JERSEY. Having purchased the METROPOLITAN HOTEL, Long Branch, N. J., I beg leave to inform the public that I have made sundry additions and alterations in the establishment for the comfort, convenience and accommodation of guests.

BENTZ HOUSE, Nos. 17 and 19 EAST MAIN STREET, CARLEISLE, PENNA. The attention of the travelling community, and persons seeking a quiet summer resort, are called to this first-class hotel, which has been recently furnished throughout, with all the modern conveniences.

SEA-CIRT HOUSE, MONMOUTH COUNTY, N. J. This pleasant Summer Resort, situated directly on the Atlantic coast, will open on JUNE 1, 1870.

SUMMER BOARDING AT BISHOPSTHORPE, BISHOPSTHORPE, MONMOUTH COUNTY, N. J. Rooms large and airy. Grounds extensive and shady. Pure, soft spring water introduced into the house for drinking and bathing.

LAKE GEORGE—LAKE HOUSE, CALDWELL, N. Y.—Best of accommodations for families and gentlemen.

CHITTENANGO. WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, MADISON COUNTY, N. Y. First-class Hotel, with every requisite, from New York city, via Hudson River, by railroad, at 8 A. M. and 9 P. M., with change of cars. Best of accommodations.

CHOICEST FINE SOUCHONG, ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA, IN SMALL BOXES, FOR FAMILY USE.

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